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Molybdenum Benchmark Update

Cole Kostelac, Nicholas Thompson, Rene
Sanchez, Jesson Hutchinson

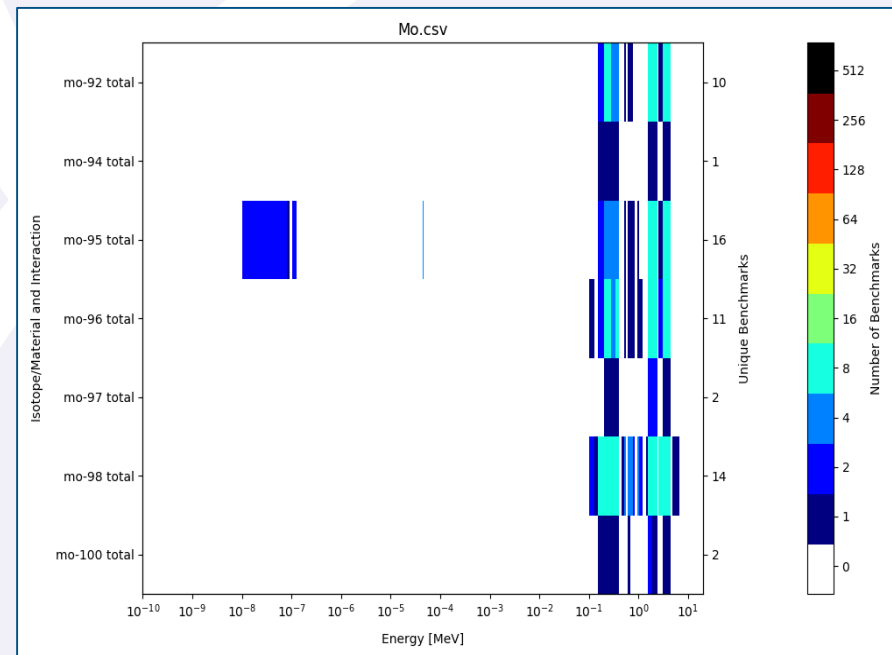
July 20, 2021

Review of Motivations

- Molybdenum (Mo) isotopes found in HALEU fuels, space reactor applications, fission product inventories
- ^{95}Mo is one of the 15 main absorbing fission products in light water reactors
- New differential measurements of isotopic Mo cross sections in unresolved resonance region (URR) from RPI need validation*
- New and future Mo cross sections from IRSN and JAEA at J-PARC need validation**
- There are few benchmarks sensitive to Mo
- Only one intermediate benchmark

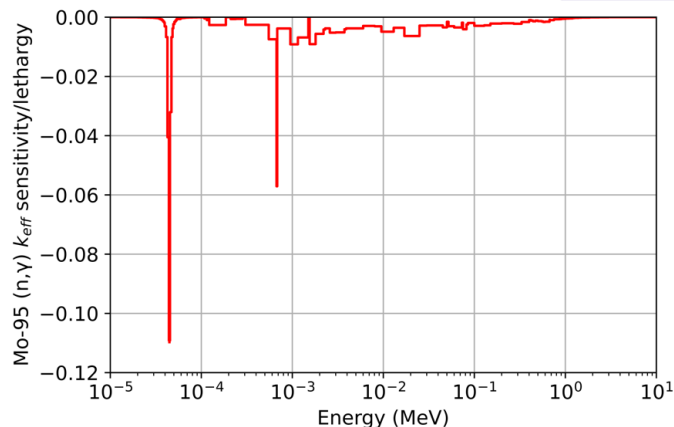
*R. Bahran et al, "Isotopic molybdenum total neutron cross section in the unresolved resonance region", Phys Rev C, **92**, 024601 (2015)
<https://journals.aps.org/prc/pdf/10.1103/PhysRevC.92.024601>

I. Duhamel et al, "Measurement, evaluation and validation of molybdenum cross sections", EPJ Web of Conferences **247, 09007 (2021)
<https://doi.org/10.1051/epjconf/202124709007>

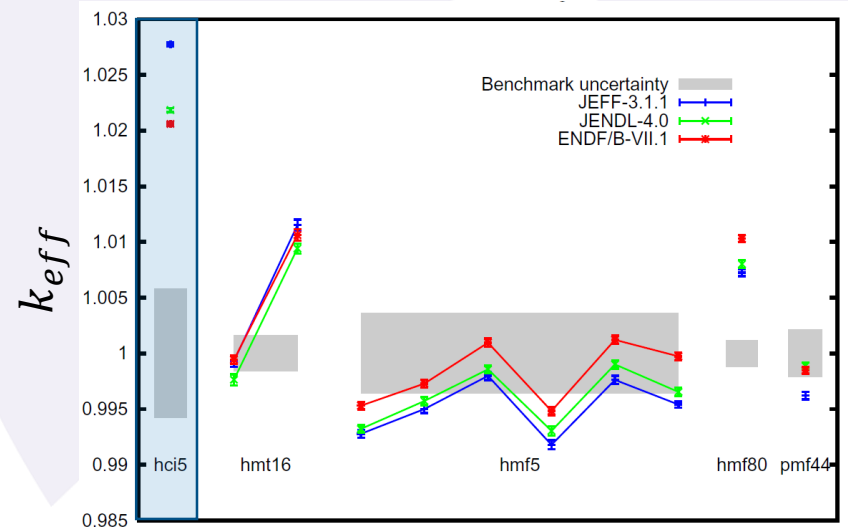


Existing Molybdenum Benchmarks

- Only one intermediate molybdenum sensitive benchmark in the ICSBEP handbook, HEU-COMP-INTER-005
- Conducted in Russian Federation in the 1980's, accepted to handbook in 2002
- Large bias between computational and experimental results



HEU-COMP-INTER-005 $^{95}\text{Mo}(n,\gamma)$ sensitivity



ICSBEP benchmarks containing Mo

Category	N	ENDF/B-VII.1	JENDL-4.0	JEFF-3.1.1
heu-comp-inter	1	2060	2185	2774
heu-met-therm	2	503	353	541
heu-met-fast	7	-5	-227	-316
pu-met-fast	1	-152	-113	-378

Average values for $C/E - 1$ (in pcm) for benchmarks containing Mo using MCNP6.1. N is the number of benchmarks in the category.

HEU/Molybdenum Experimental Design

- COMET vertical lift assembly
- Core will consist of stacking Jemima plates (HEU metal), molybdenum plates, and moderator plates.
- Varying the thicknesses of the molybdenum and moderating plates will be used to shape the energy spectrum of the system
- Unit geometries repeated until criticality is reached



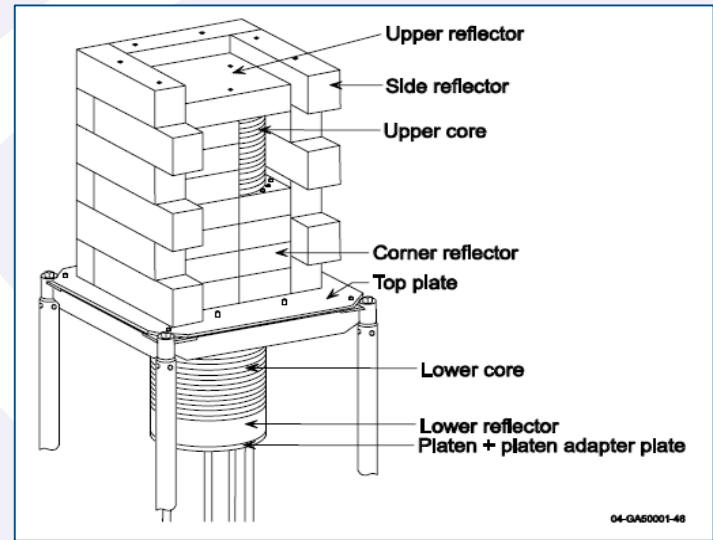
Unmoderated unit geometry



Moderated unit geometry

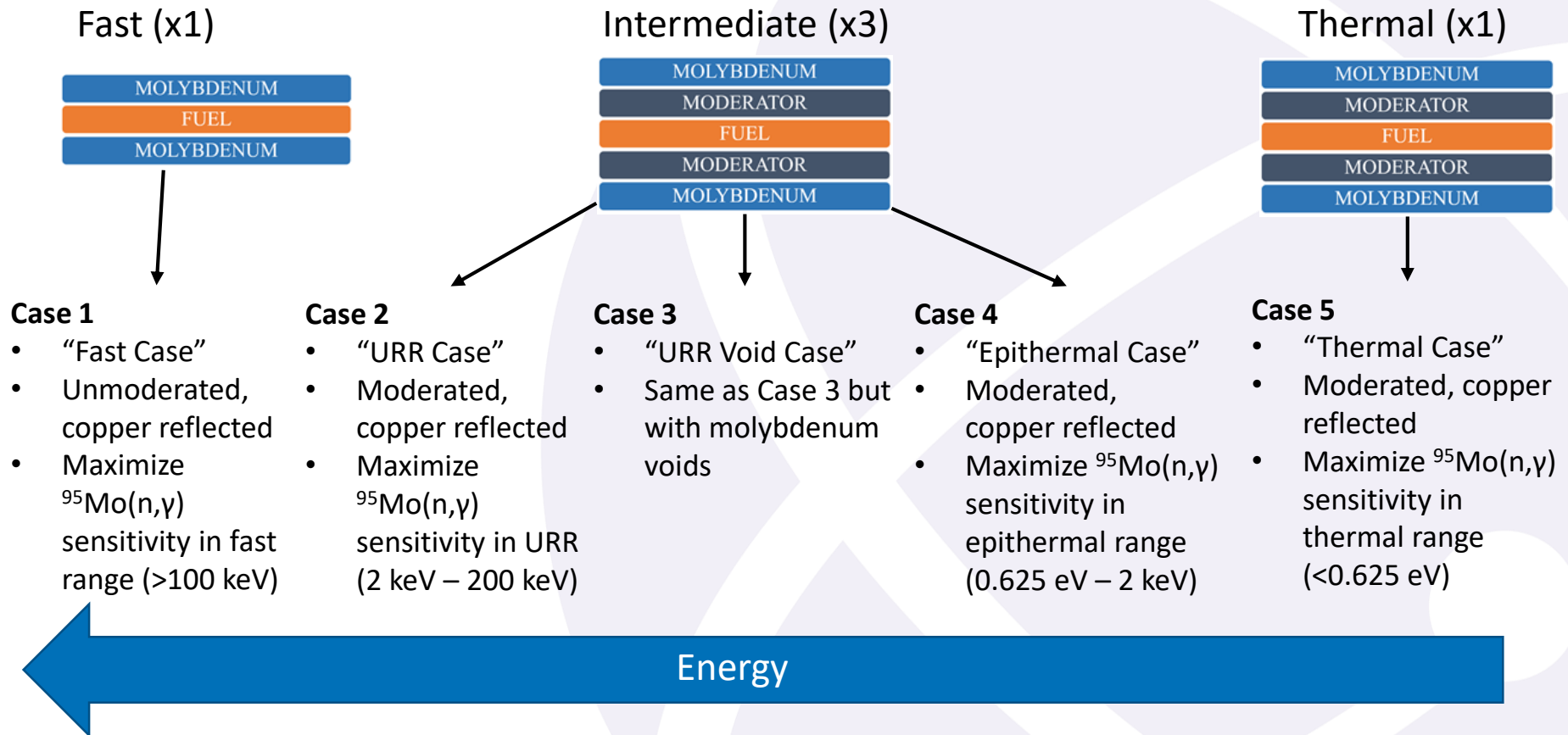


COMET with radial and axial copper reflector



HMF-072

Goals



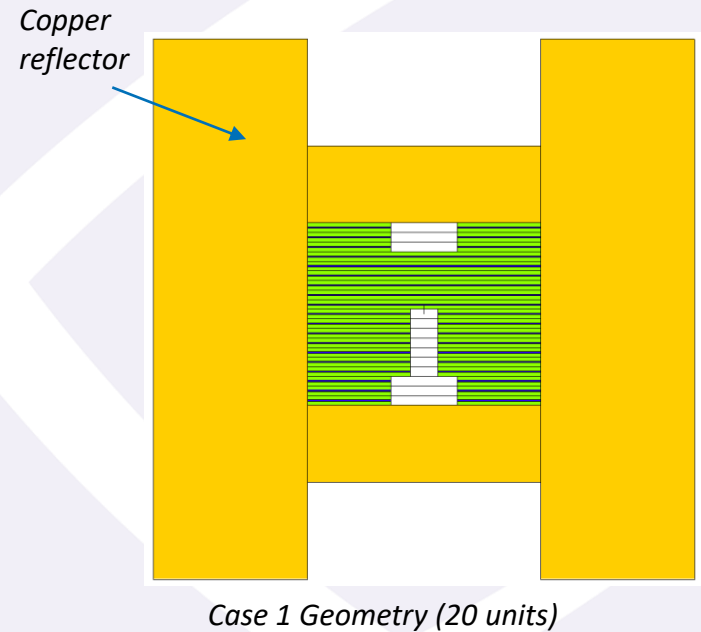
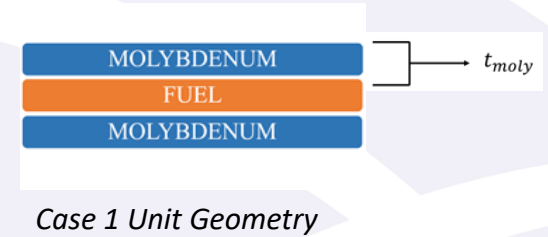
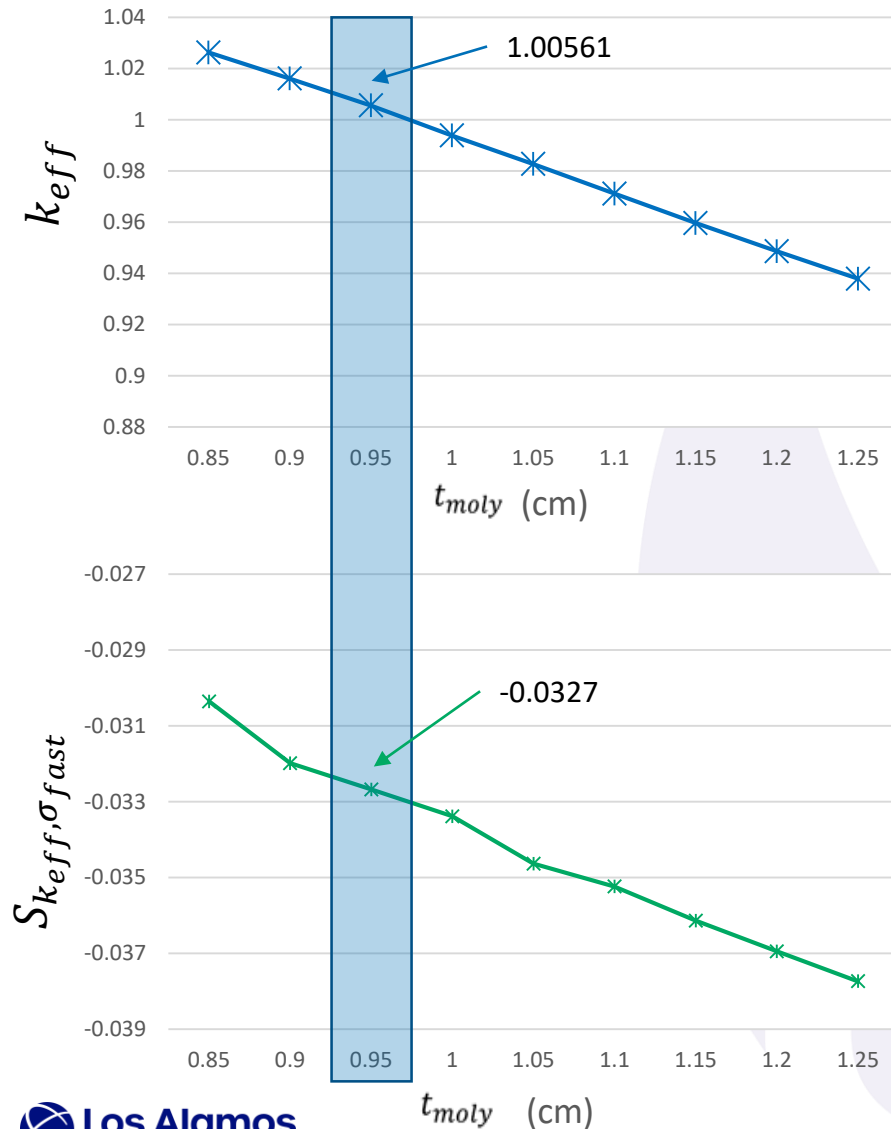
Case 1 – Fast Case (>100 keV)

- Goal: Unmoderated, copper reflected, molybdenum HEU system with maximum molybdenum sensitivity in the fast energy region (100 keV – 20 MeV)

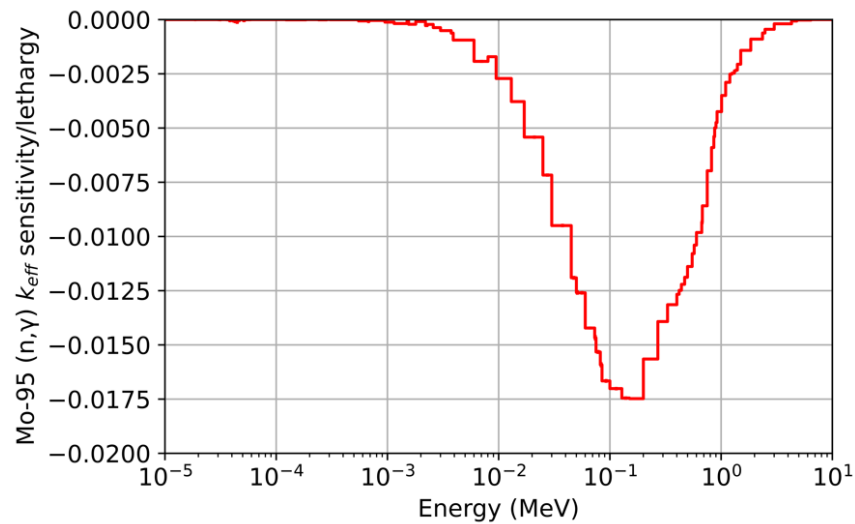
$$S_{k_{eff}, \sigma_{fast}} = \int_{100 \text{ keV}}^{20 \text{ MeV}} \frac{\Delta k_{eff} / k_{eff}}{\Delta \sigma(E) / \sigma(E)} dE$$

- Covers upper range of RPI molybdenum measurements (1 keV – 620 keV)

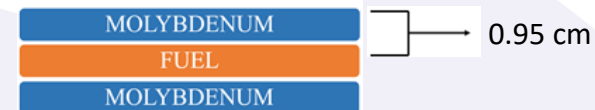
Case 1 – Fast Case (>100 keV)



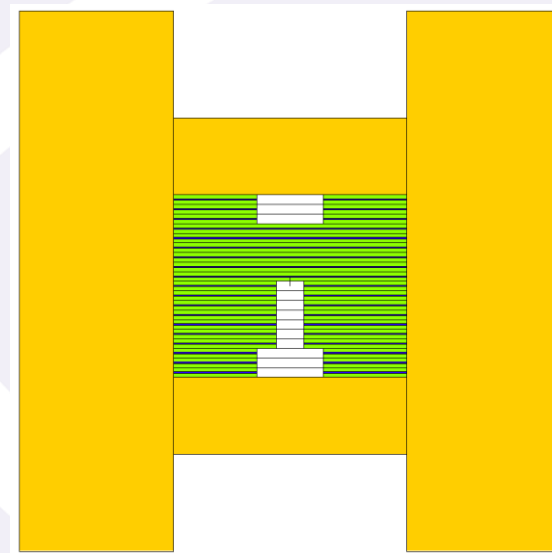
Proposed Case 1 – Fast Case (>100 keV)



Case 1 $^{95}\text{Mo}(n,\gamma)$ sensitivity



Case 1 Unit Geometry



Case 1 Geometry (20 units)

Case 2 – URR Case (2 keV – 200 keV)

- Goal: Maximize $^{95}\text{Mo}(n,\gamma)$ sensitivity in URR (2 keV – 200 keV)

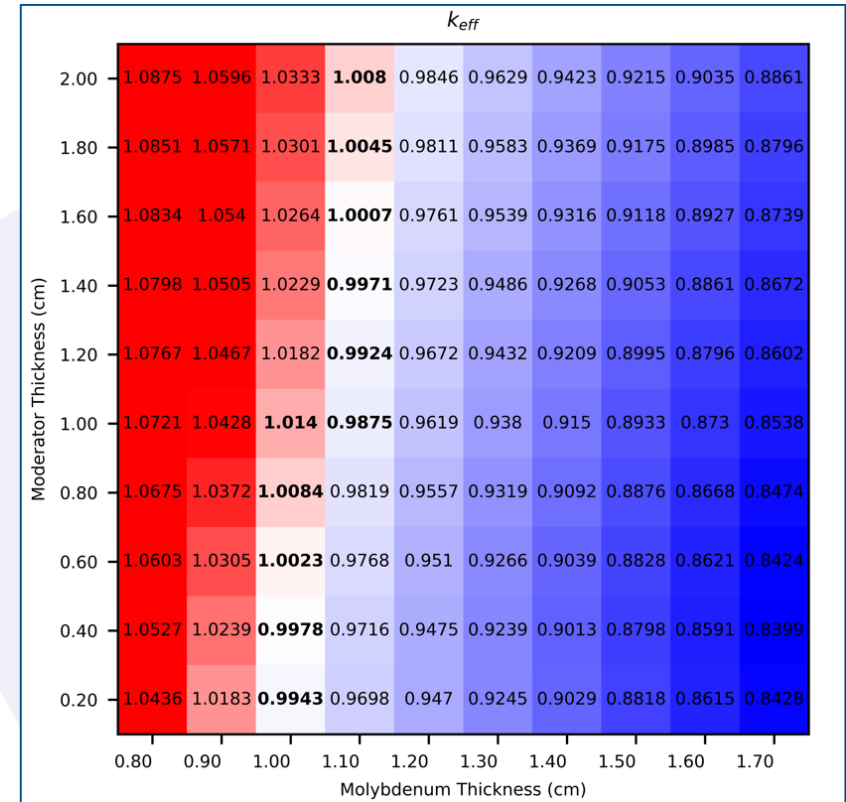
$$S_{k_{eff}, \sigma_{URR}} = \int_{2 \text{ keV}}^{200 \text{ keV}} \frac{\Delta k_{eff} / k_{eff}}{\Delta \sigma(E) / \sigma(E)} dE$$

- The moderator that provides the highest sensitivity for this case will be used in the “URR Void Case” as well
- Covers lower range of RPI molybdenum measurements (1 keV – 620 keV)
- Almost complete lack of benchmarks sensitive at this energy

Optimization Method



- The thickness of the molybdenum and moderator plates (t_{moly} , t_{mod}) are varied over a range of values to optimize a system parameter (i.e. $S_{k,x}$ or k_{eff})
- Four moderators are being investigated

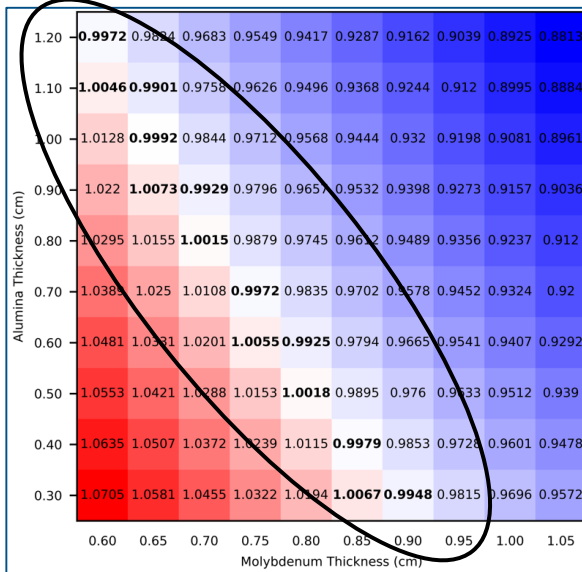


Arbitrary moderator vs. molybdenum thickness plot

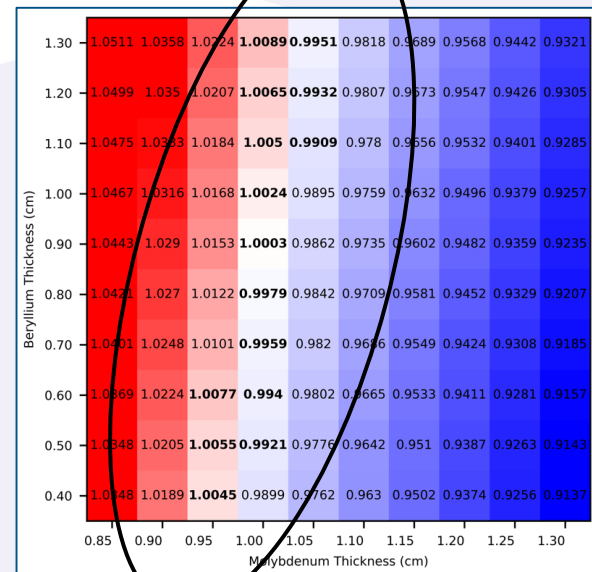
Alumina	Beryllium	Polyethylene	Teflon
Al_2O_3	Be	C_2H_4	C_2F_4

k_{eff} of various configurations (2 keV – 200 keV)

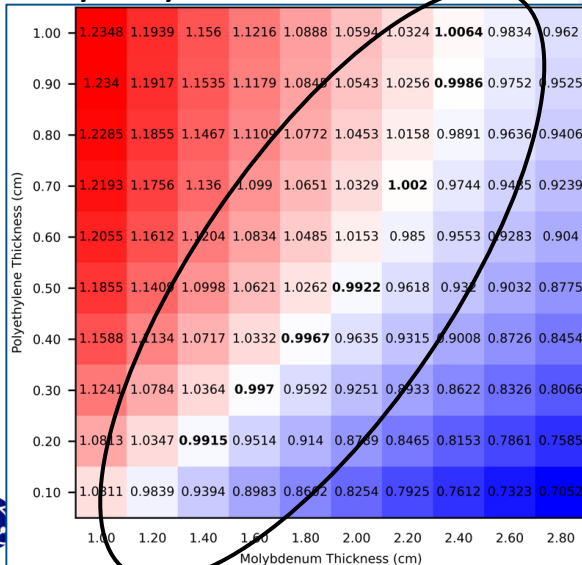
Alumina



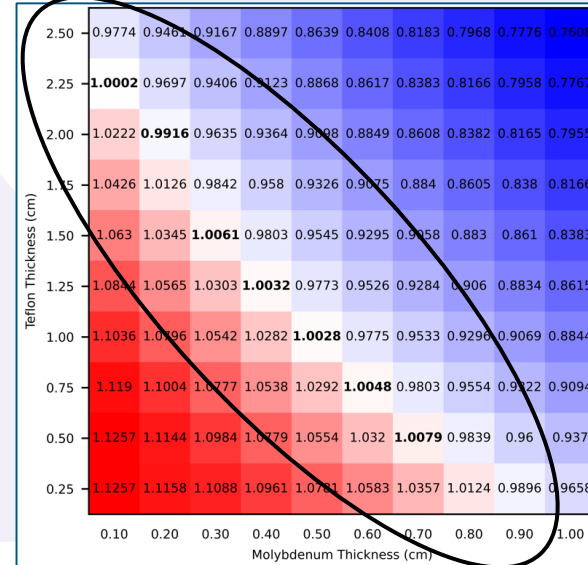
Beryllium



Polyethylene

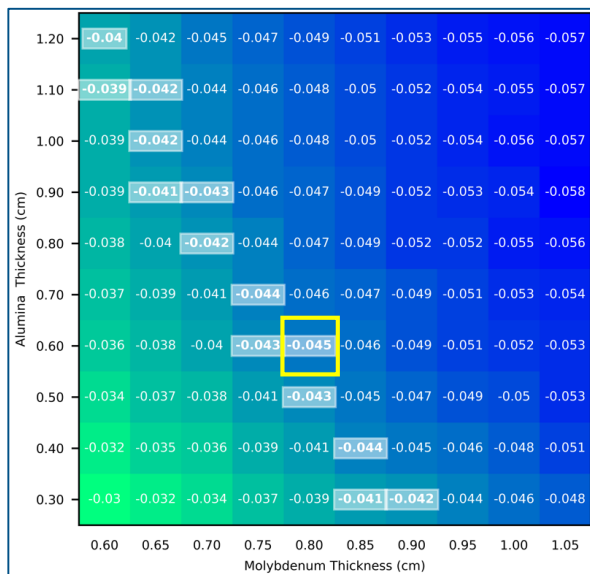


Teflon

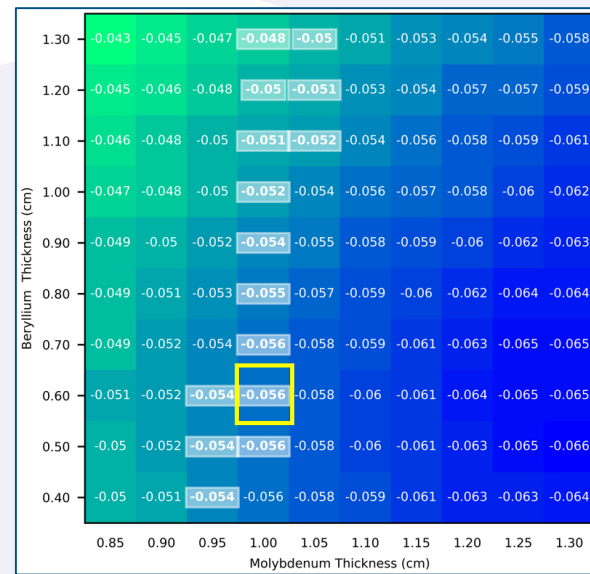


$S_{k_{eff}, \sigma_{URR}}$ of various configurations (2 keV – 200 keV)

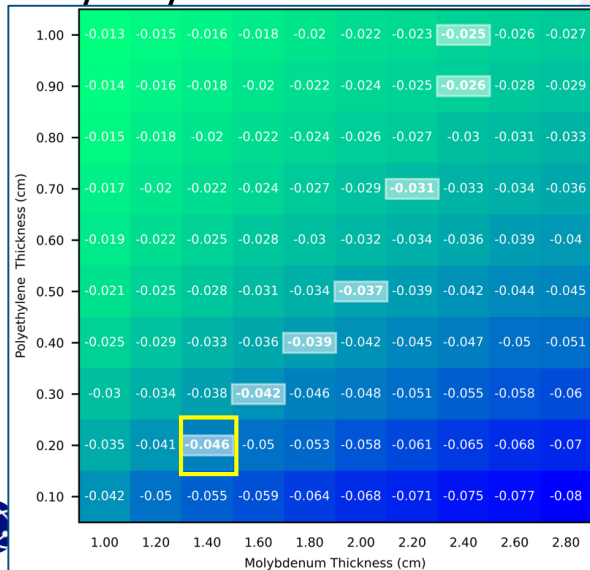
Alumina



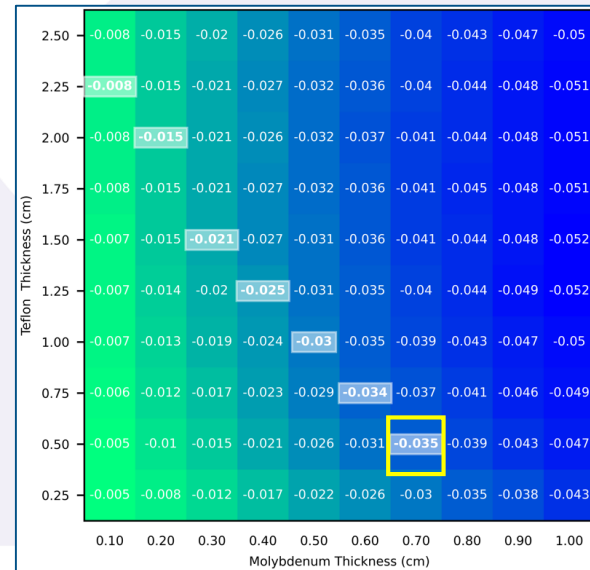
Beryllium



Polyethylene

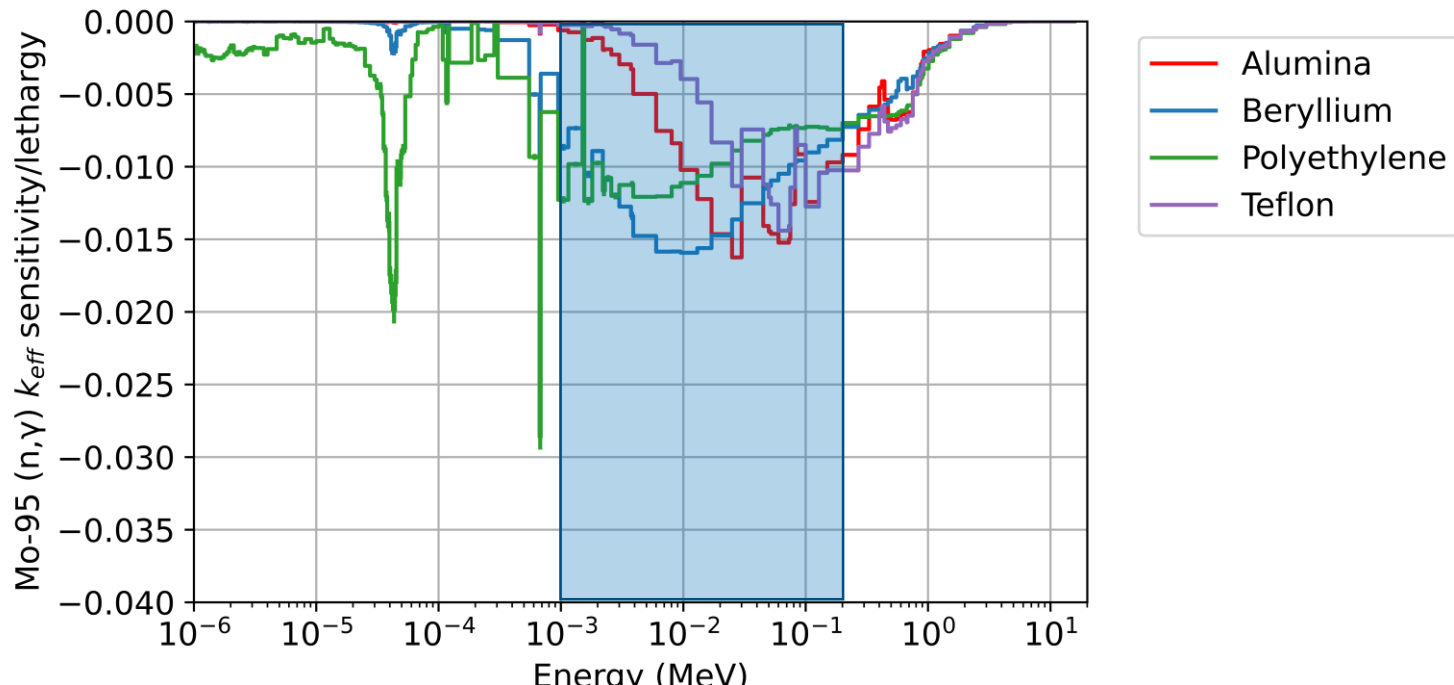


Teflon

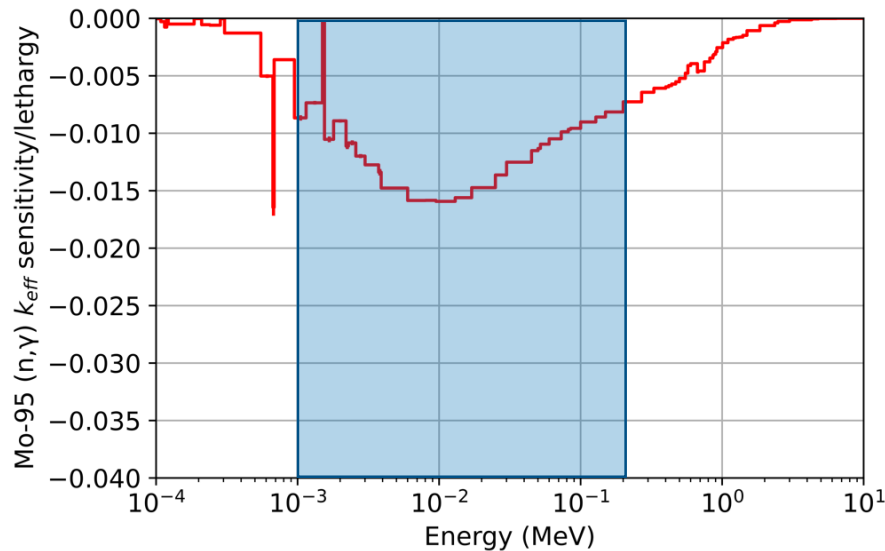


Investigated URR Moderators (2 keV – 200 keV)

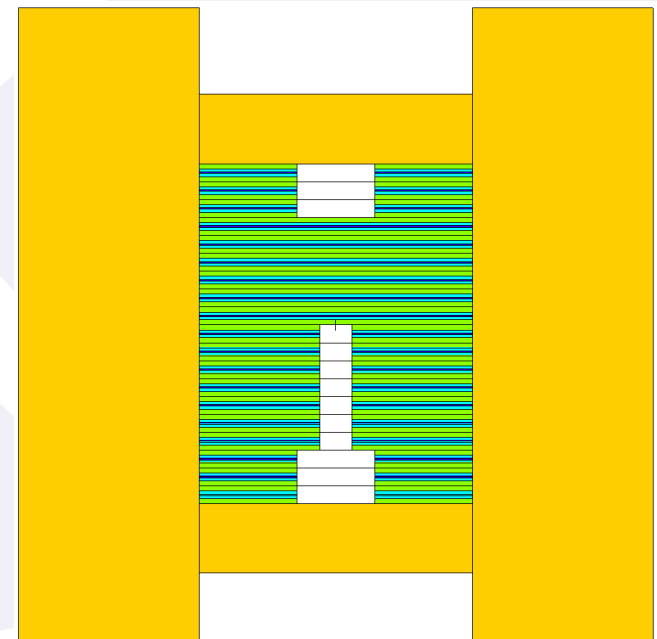
Moderator	Alumina	Beryllium	Polyethylene	Teflon
Formula	Al_2O_3	Be	C_2H_4	C_2F_4
Density [$\frac{g}{cm^3}$]	3.97	1.848	0.93	2.25
$S_{keff, \sigma_{URR}}$	-0.045	-0.056	-0.046	-0.035
$t_{moly}[cm]$	0.8	1.0	1.4	0.7
$t_{mod}[cm]$	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.5



Proposed Case 2 – URR Case (2 keV – 200 keV)



Moderator	Beryllium
Formula	<i>Be</i>
Density [$\frac{g}{cm^3}$]	1.848
$S_{k_{eff}, \sigma_{Thermal}}$	-0.056
$t_{moly}[cm]$	1.0
$t_{mod}[cm]$	0.6



Case 3 – URR Void Case

- Goal: Create near identical system as Case 2 but with varying voids in central molybdenum plates
- Similar methodology to the lead voids in the Zeus experiments at NCERC
- Data can be used by evaluators to establish trends in C/E values as molybdenum mass is removed

Case 4 – Epithermal Case (0.625 eV – 2 keV)

- Goal: Moderated, copper reflected, molybdenum HEU system with maximum molybdenum sensitivity in the epithermal energy region (0.625 eV - 2 keV)

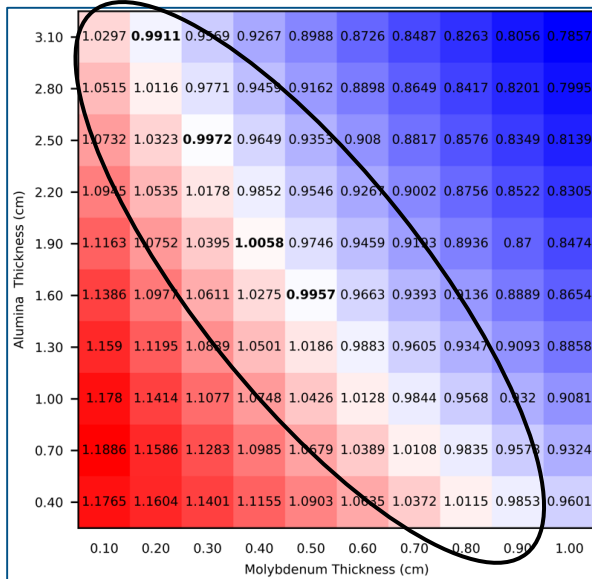
$$S_{k_{eff}, \sigma_{fast}} = \int_{0.625 \text{ eV}}^{2 \text{ keV}} \frac{\Delta k_{eff} / k_{eff}}{\Delta \sigma(E) / \sigma(E)} dE$$

Alumina	Beryllium	Polyethylene	Teflon
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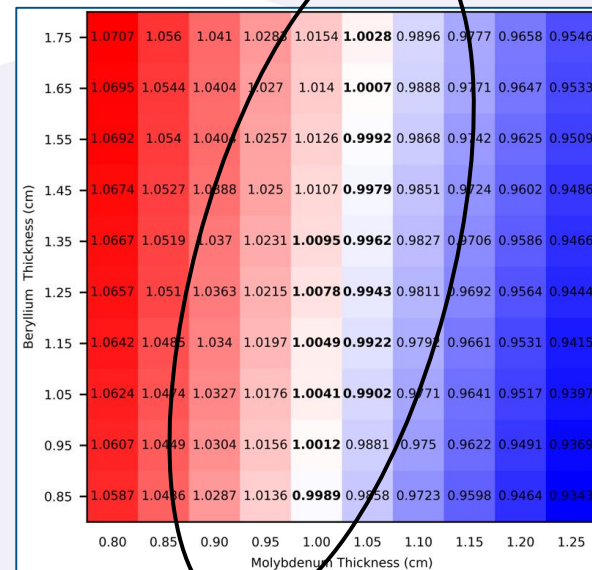
- Covers upper range of J-PARC molybdenum measurements (0 eV – 600 eV)

k_{eff} of various configurations (0.625 eV – 2 keV)

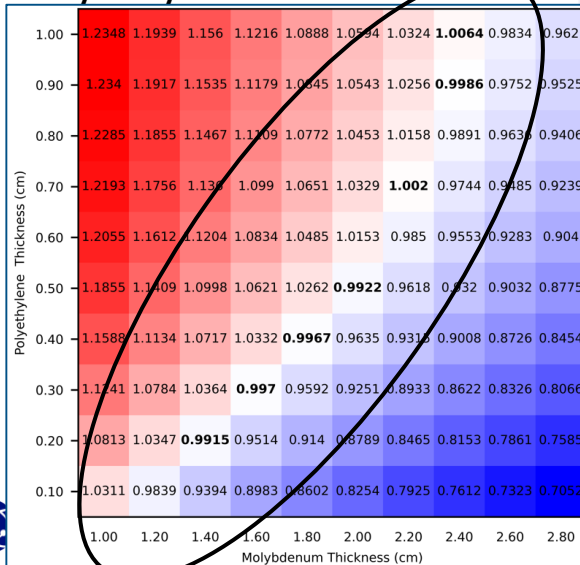
Alumina



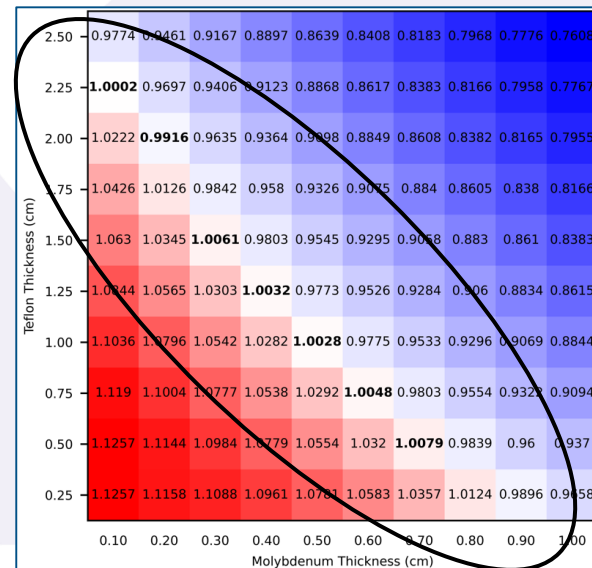
Beryllium



Polyethylene

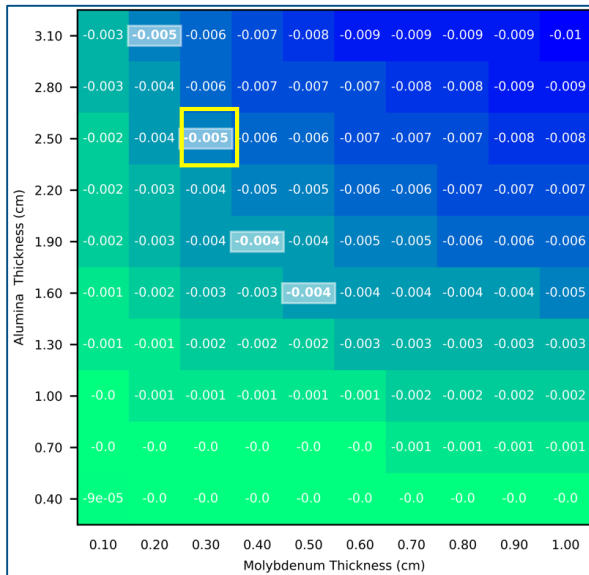


Teflon

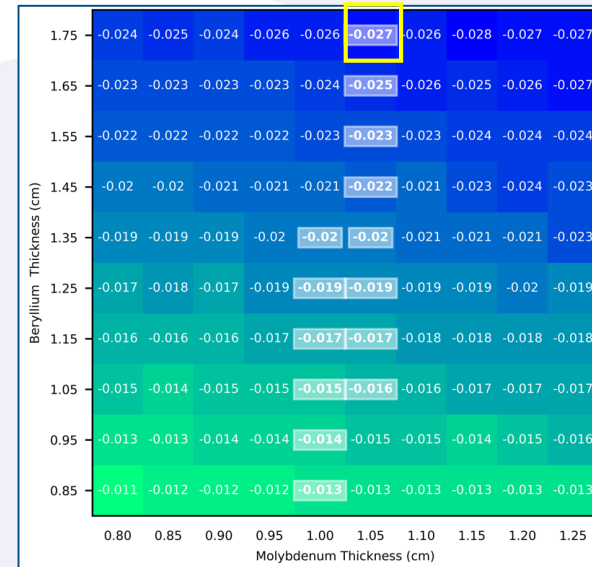


$S_{k_{eff}, \sigma_{Epithermal}}$ of various configurations (0.625 eV – 2 keV)

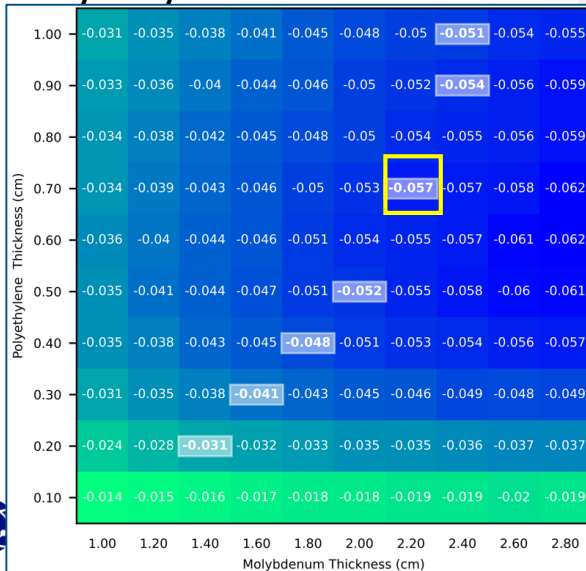
Alumina



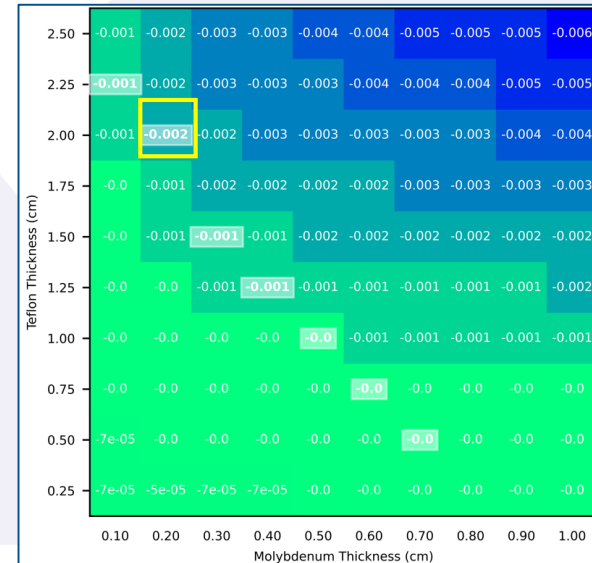
Beryllium



Polyethylene

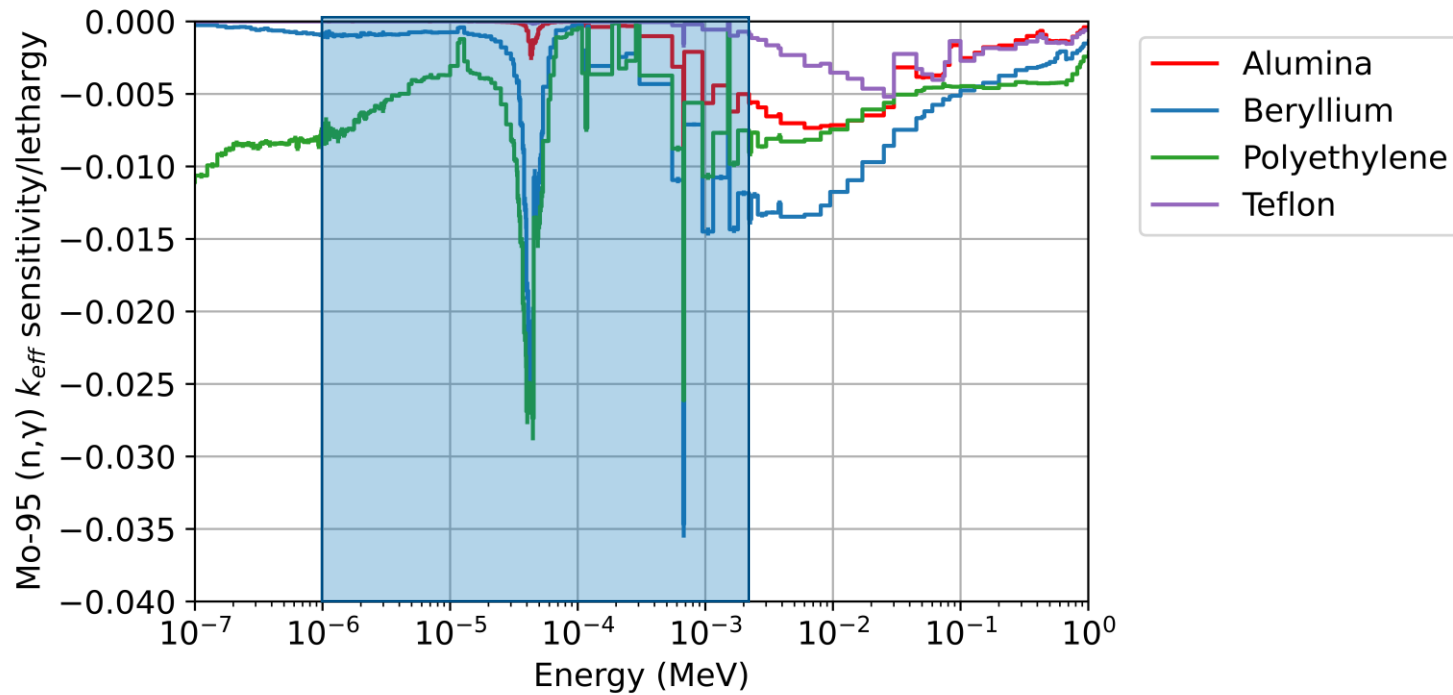


Teflon

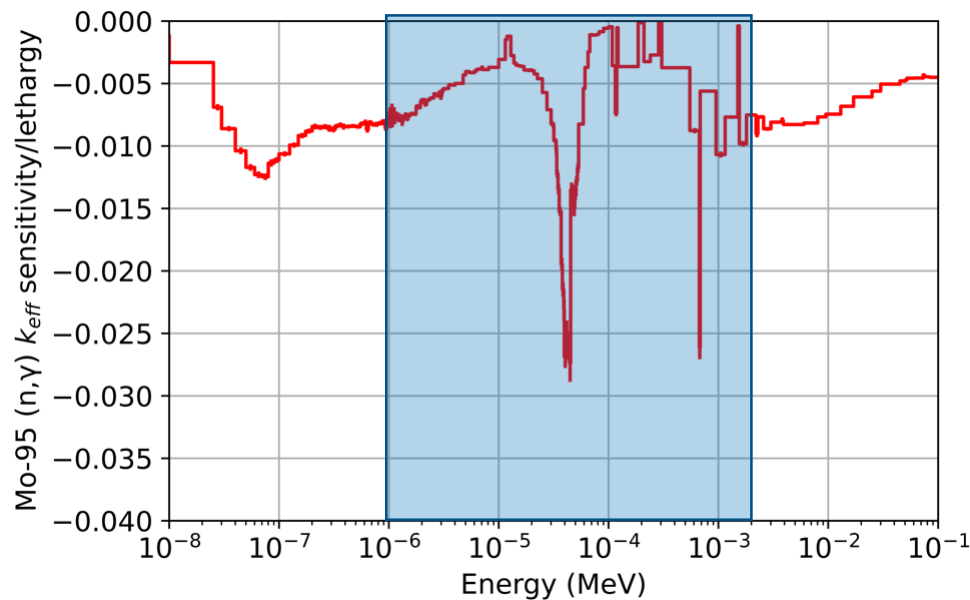


Investigated Epithermal Moderators (0.625 eV – 2 keV)

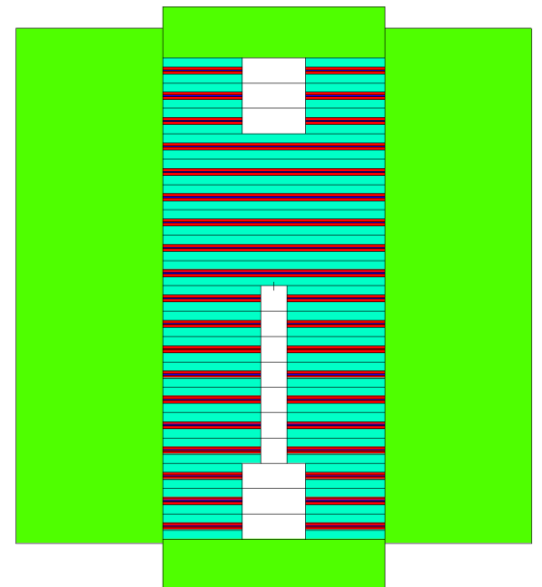
Moderator	Alumina	Beryllium	Polyethylene	Teflon
Formula	Al_2O_3	Be	C_2H_4	C_2F_4
Density [$\frac{g}{cm^3}$]	3.97	1.848	0.93	2.25
$S_{k_{eff}, \sigma_{Epithermal}}$	-0.005	-0.027	-0.057	-0.002
$t_{moly}[cm]$	0.3	1.05	2.2	0.2
$t_{mod}[cm]$	2.5	1.75	0.7	2.0



Proposed Case 4 – Epithermal Case (0.625 eV – 2 keV)



Moderator	Polyethylene
Formula	C_2H_4
Density [$\frac{g}{cm^3}$]	0.93
$S_{k_{eff}, \sigma_{Epithermal}}$	-0.057
$t_{moly}[cm]$	2.2
$t_{mod}[cm]$	0.7



Case 5 – Thermal Case (<0.625 eV)

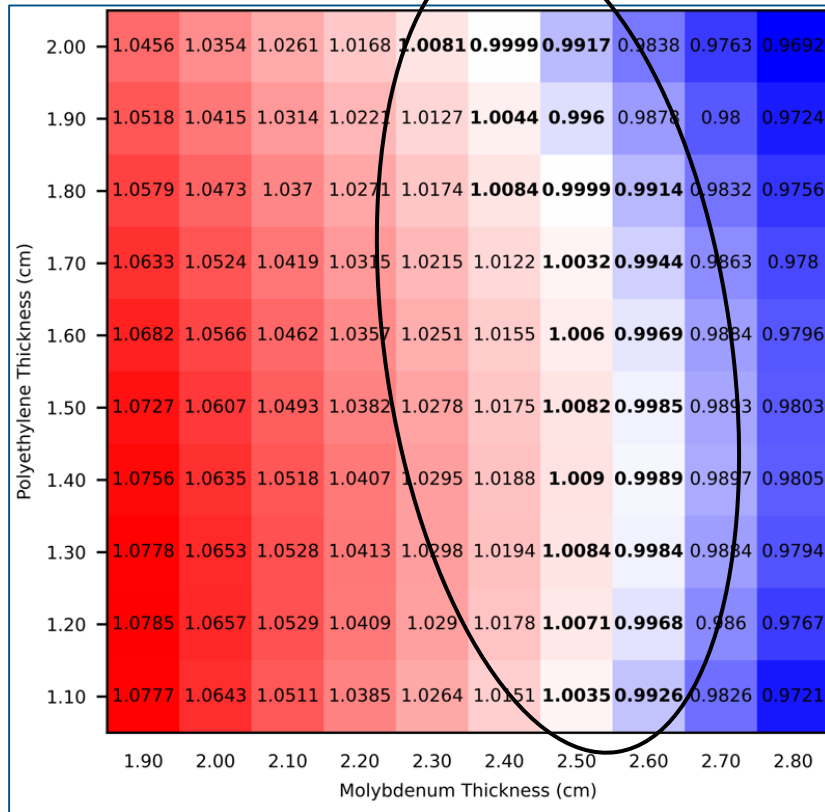
- Goal: Moderated, copper reflected, molybdenum HEU system with maximum molybdenum sensitivity in the thermal energy region (<0.625 eV)

$$S_{k_{eff}, \sigma_{fast}} = \int_{0.0 \text{ eV}}^{0.625 \text{ keV}} \frac{\Delta k_{eff} / k_{eff}}{\Delta \sigma(E) / \sigma(E)} dE$$

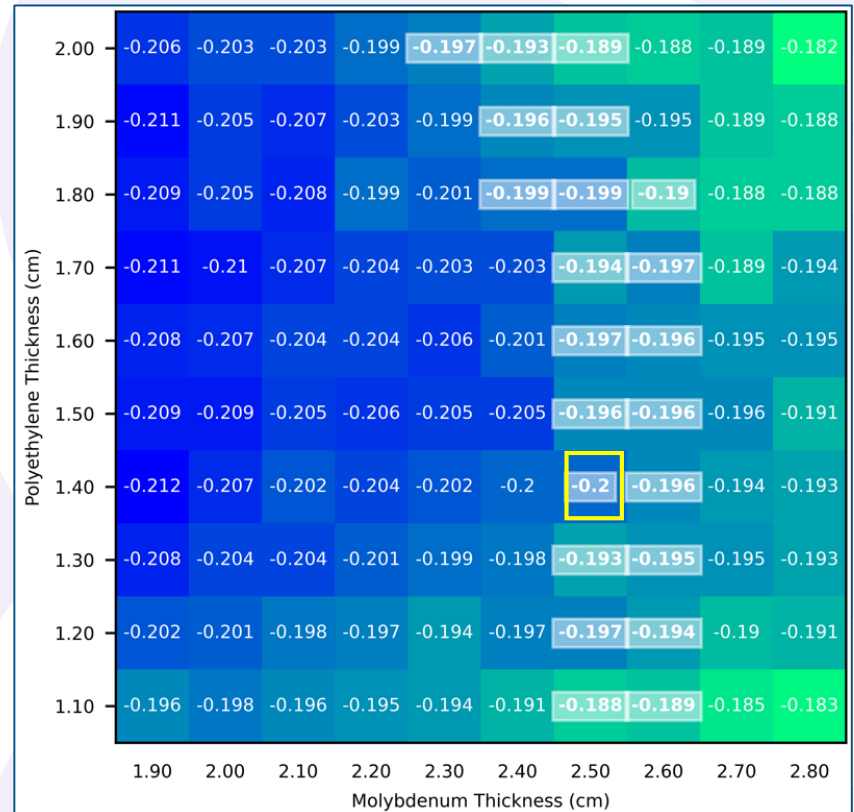
- Covers lower range of J-PARC molybdenum measurements (0 eV – 600 eV)

Thermal polyethylene configurations (<0.625 eV)

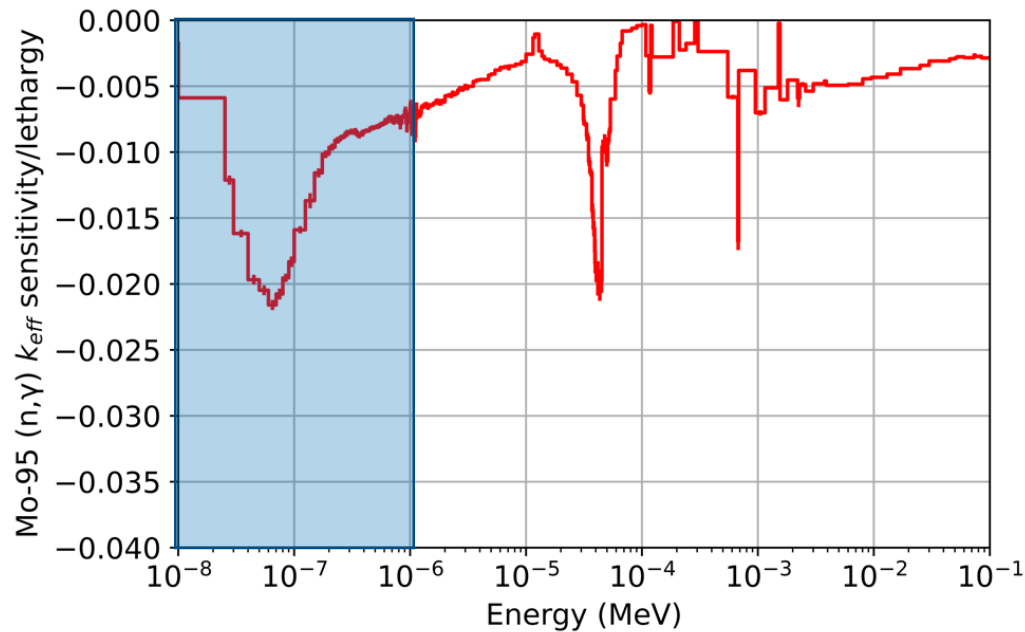
k_{eff}



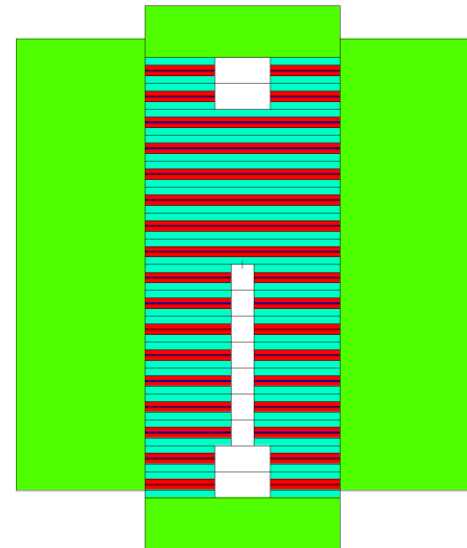
$S_{k_{eff}, \sigma_{Thermal}}$



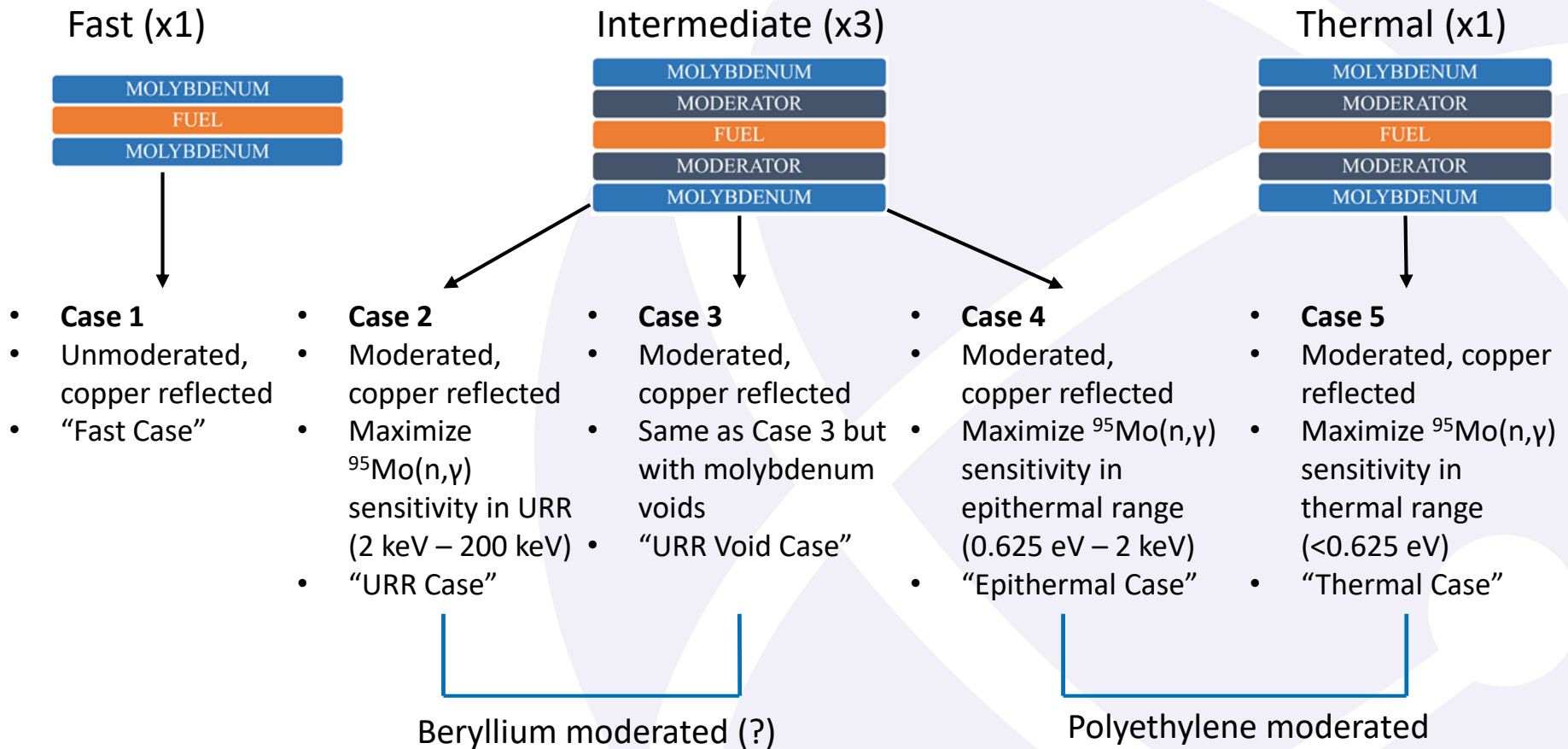
Proposed Case 5 – Thermal Case (<0.625 eV)



Moderator	Polyethylene
Formula	C_2H_4
Density [$\frac{g}{cm^3}$]	0.93
$S_{k_{eff}, \sigma_{Thermal}}$	-0.057
$t_{moly}[cm]$	2.5
$t_{mod}[cm]$	1.4

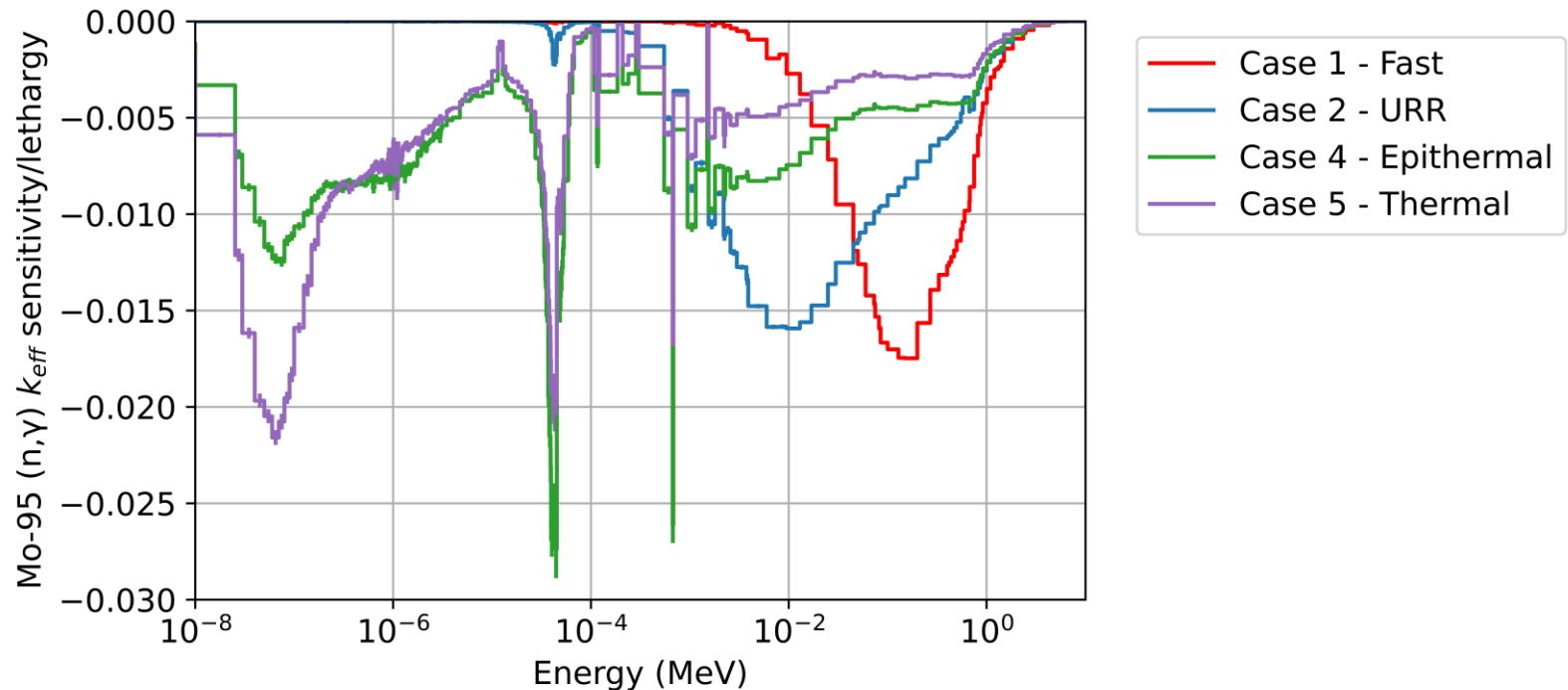


Review



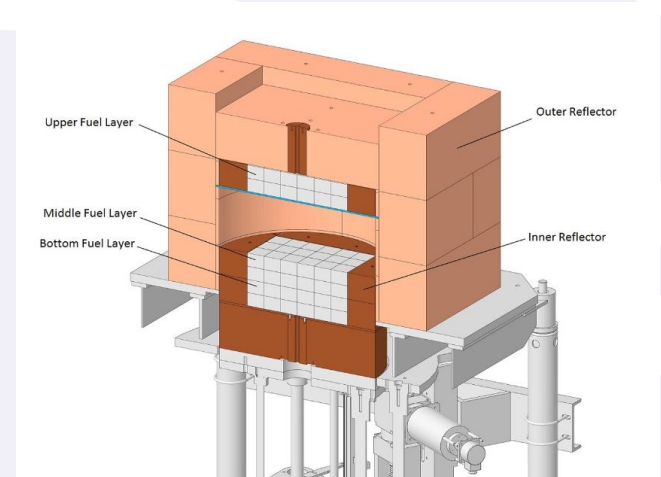
Review

	Case 1 "Fast"	Case 2 "URR"	Case 3 "Void URR"	Case 4 "Epithermal"	Case 5 "Thermal"
Moderator	N/A	Beryllium	Beryllium	Polyethylene	Polyethylene
$t_{moly}[cm]$	0.95	1.0	TBD	2.2	2.5
$t_{mod}[cm]$	N/A	0.6	TBD	0.7	1.4
Optimized Energy Range	>100 keV	2 keV – 200 keV	2 keV – 200 keV	0.626 eV – 2 keV	< 0.625 eV
Differential Data	RPI	RPI	RPI	J-PARC	J-PARC

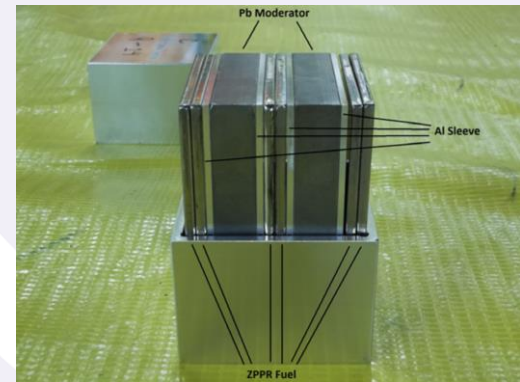


Future Work - Plutonium Cases

- Similar geometry to the Zeus plutonium/lead experiments
- ^{239}Pu ZPPR plates, molybdenum, and moderator fuel units reflected by copper
- Introduce voids by removing molybdenum in fuel units



Zeus Pu/Pb experiment on COMET



Fuel unit

Future Work - Other Considerations

- Activation foils
- Neutron noise measurements (Rossi- α)
- Subcritical experiments

Proposed Experiment Name

- Molybdenum Optimized Benchmark System Demonstrating Integral Correlations
- **MOBY DICK**

Acknowledgments

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Additionally, we gratefully acknowledge the support of the Advanced Simulation and Computing (ASC) program at Los Alamos National Laboratory

Questions?

Extra Slides

$^{95}\text{Mo}(n,\gamma)$ cross section

Incident neutron data / ENDF/B-VIII.0 / Mo95 / MT=102 : (z,y) / Cross section

